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Abstract
Using Modern Technologies (Satellite, Internet, Mobile) and its effect
on Juveniles Deviation in Upbringing Institution in Jordan

Bandar Hammad Mubideen

Mu'tah University, 2009

This study aimed to investigate the effect of the usage of modern technologies (Satellite, Internet, Mobile) on Juveniles Delinquency in upbringing institutions in Jordan.

The study population consisted of all Juveniles in upbringing institutions in Jordan which counted (283), and because the study's population is too small, all juveniles were chosen in the study and the final sample was (250) juveniles during the application of the questionnaire. In order to achieve the study objectives, a questionnaire was designed to collect the data, which consisting two parts; the first one included demographic variable, and the second consist of the questioner paragraph.

The study results showed that there were statistically significant differences at the effect of the usage of modern technologies (Satellite, Internet, Mobile) on juvenile's delinquency. Also, there were statistically significant differences at all of the following demographic variables. Firstly, the gender which tends to be female; the family income which is more than (700 JD); moreover, the social statues of the supporter which tends to be devoured ; the educational level of the parents which tends to the father ; and the place of resident tends to city dwellers; the educational level of the juvenile tends to juveniles who don't know to read and write and the educational level of the father tends to father who don't know to read and write. Also, the study showed that there were not statistically differences of the following variables; (age , the education level of mother and the type of resident).

On the light of the previous findings, the study recommended the necessity to increase the observation on children while using the modern technologies.

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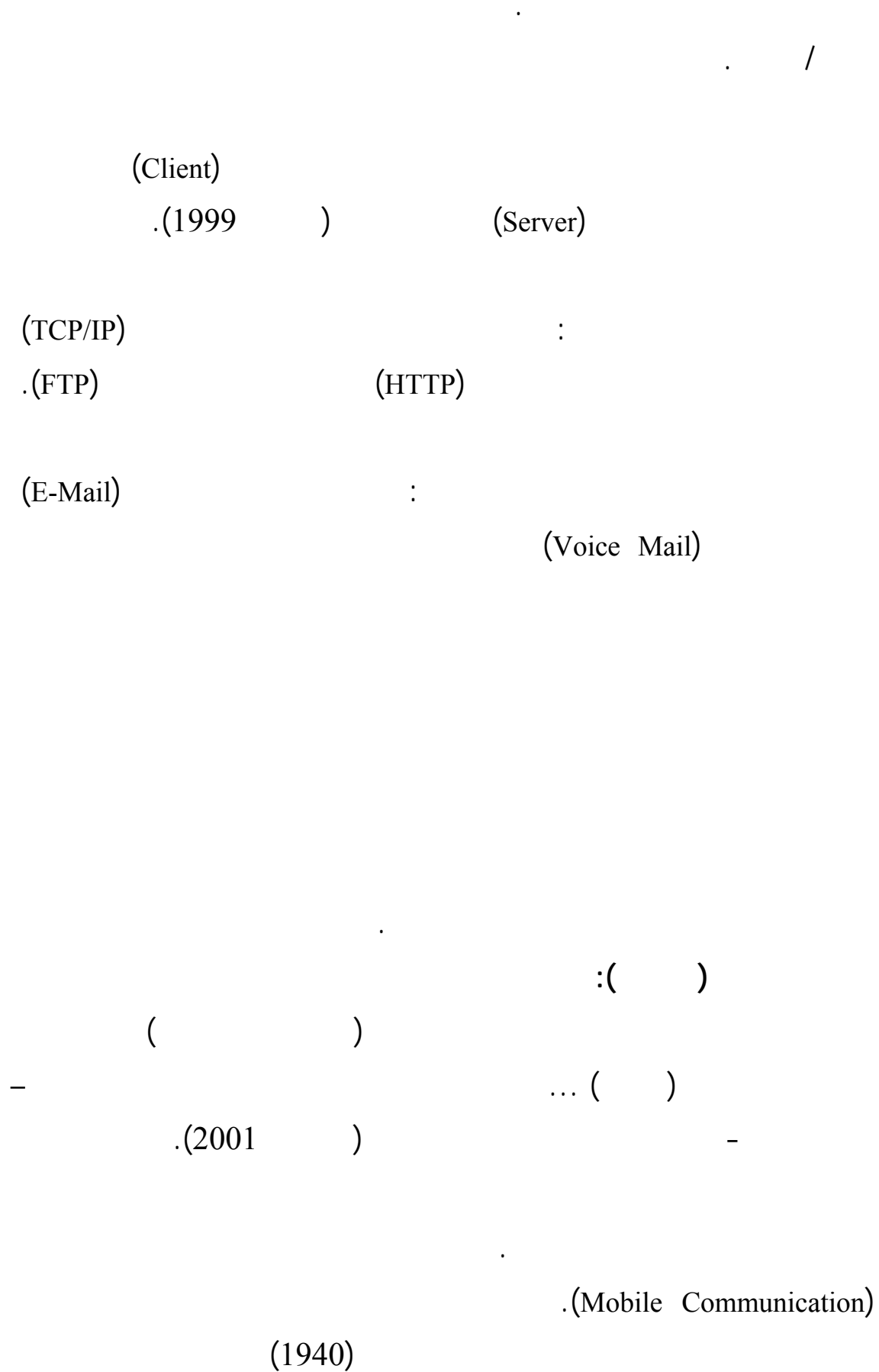
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%80	200			
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%19.2	48			100
%44	110	299	100	
%21.2	53	499	300	
%9.2	23	699	500	
%6.4	16		700	
%100	250			
%58.8	147			
%41.2	103			
%100	250			
%69.6	174			
%14.4	36			
%16	40			
%100	250			
%24	60			
%40	100			
%36	90			
%100	250			

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%24.8	62	%15.6	39
%27.2	68	%26.4	66
%16.8	42	%22	55
%22.4	56	%22.8	57
%4	10	%10.4	26
%4.8	12	%2.8	7
%100	250	%100	250

%76	190
%22.4	56
%1.6	4
%100	250

%54.8	137
%45.2	113
%100	250

%53.2	133	2-0	%18.8	47	2-0
%40	100	5-3	%56.4	141	5-3
%4.8	12	8-6	%19.6	49	8-6
%1.2	3	11-9	%4	10	11-9
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%0	0	17-15	%100	250	
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%24.8	%27.2		
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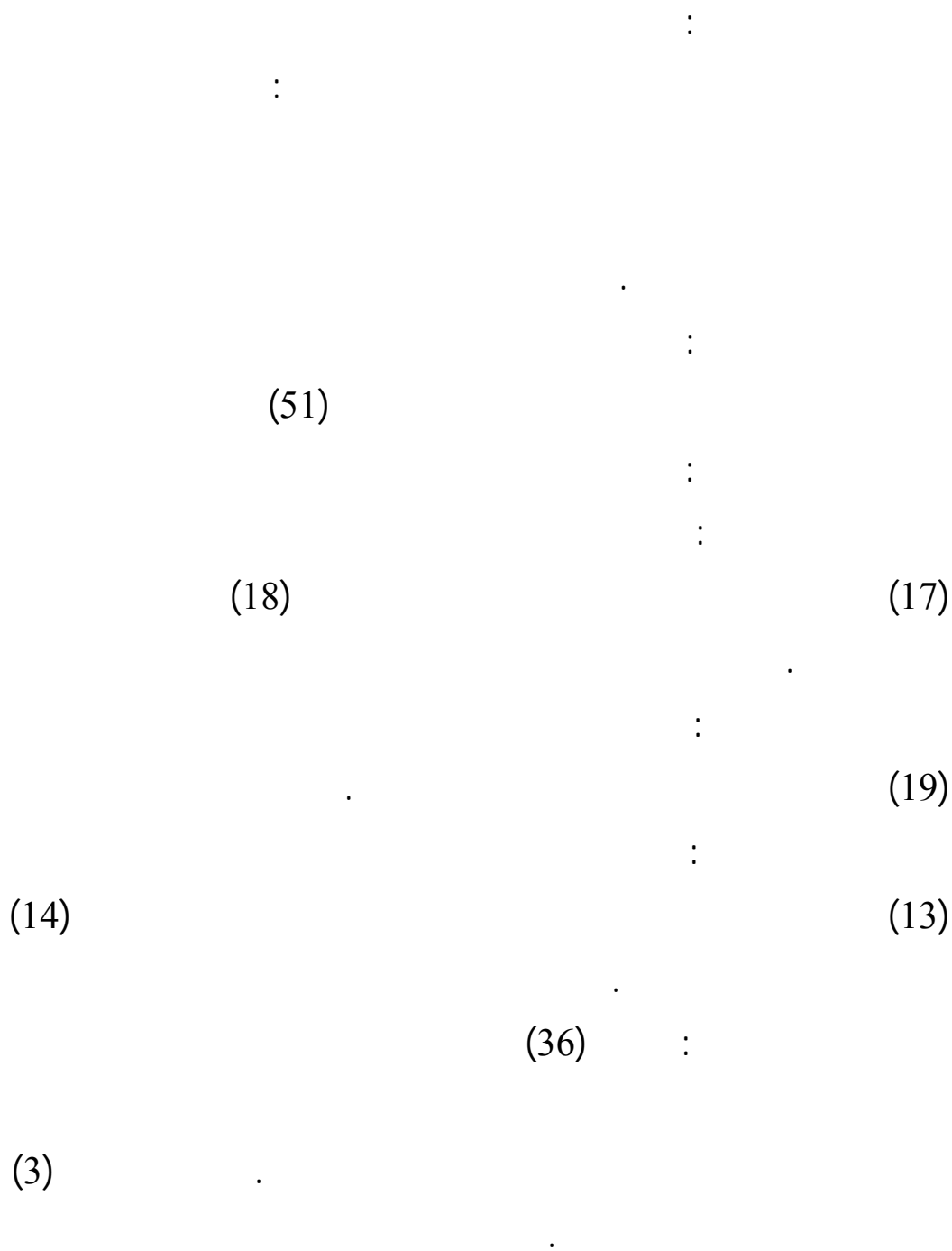
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**0.870	1	**0.835	1	*0.715	1
**0.913	2	**0.900	2	**0.761	2
**0.816	3	**0.821	3	*0.725	3
**0.900	4	**0.814	4	*0.739	4
*0.766	5	**0.777	5	*0.765	5
**0.869	6	**0.837	6	**0.713	6
**0.878	7	**0.730	7	**0.768	7
**0.839	8	**0.850	8	*0.705	8
**0.870	9	**0.853	9	**0.794	9
*0.778	10	**0.835	10	**0.883	10
**0.863	11	**0.900	11	*0.805	11
**0.863	12	**0.821	12	**0.856	12
**0.850	13	**0.902	13	**0.881	13
**0.792	14	**0.842	14	**0.894	14
		*0.740	15	**0.855	15
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*0.608	25	**0.792	13	*0.635	1
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*0.609	27	**0.797	15	**0.721	3
*0.646	28	**0.756	16	**0.752	4
**0.743	29	**0.769	17	**0.742	5
**0.735	30	*0.614	18	*0.740	6
*0.700	31	*0.725	19	**0.608	7
**0.769	32	**0.669	20	**0.730	8
*0.714	33	**0.676	21	*0.600	9
**0.725	34	**0.692	22	*0.716	10
*0.708	35	**0.718	23	*0.643	11

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0.94	:		
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0.94		:	
0.91		:	
0.95			
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0.95		0.95	0.91

(Cronbach's Alpha (α))

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0.93 0.83

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0.839	:	
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SPSS

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Multiple regression

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.t-Test for Independent Samples

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.One Way ANOVA

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($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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SPSS

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(Variance Inflation Factor) (VIF)

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(VIF)

Normal)

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(Skewness)

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(Kolomogorov-Smirnov Z)

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. ($\alpha=0.05$)

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Sig-Kolomogorov-Smirnov Z	Skewness	Tolerance	VIF
0.099	0.034	0.473	2.112
0.057	0.078	0.501	1.995
0.300	0.279	0.635	1.574

(9)

(2.11-1.57)

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(0.63 -0.47)

(Tolerance)

(Skewness)

Kolomogorov-)

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(SmirnovZ

(10)
 (89.089) (F)
 (4.4972) (246 3) (0.01)

" (%52)
 (R²)

(10)
(Analysis of Variance)

F				
F				
		22.824	68.473	3
0.0000	*89.089	0.256	63.024	246
			131.497	249
(0.01) *				

0.521 = (R²)

0.722 = R

(10)

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(Beta)

(6.38 4.36 3.44) T (0.353 0.272 0.220)
 (0.01) (2.326)

.(100)

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T	T	Beta	B
0.001	3.434	0.220	0.200
0.000	4.363	0.272	0.279
0.000	6.378	0.353	0.293

Stepwise Multiple Regression

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(12)

(Stepwise Multiple Regression)

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F	F	F	F	F
	*			
		51.248	51.248	1
0.000	158.377	0.324	80.249	248
			131.497	249
		32.726	65.452	2
0.000	122.390	0.267	66.045	247
			131.497	249
		22.824	68.473	3
0.000	89.089	0.256	63.024	246
			131.497	249

= (0.49) (0.39) = (R²) (0.01) *

(0.72) = (0.71) (0.62) = R (0.521)

(12)

(F)

(F)

(122.390) (158.38)

(0.01) (89.089)

.(4.4972 5.5393 8.1789)

" (%40)

(%71)

(R²)

%10

%1

.

(13)

.(Stepwise Multiple Regression)

%40

(0.62) (Beta) ()

.(0.01) (12.58) T

(0.42) (%50)

(7.28 7.80) T (0.39)

.(0.01)

%1

. %10 %40

(13)

T	T	Beta	B
0.0000	12.58	0.62	0.51
0.000	7.80	0.41	0.35
0.000	7.28	0.38	0.39
0.000	6.37	0.35	0.29
0.000	4.36	0.27	0.30
0.001	4.43	0.22	0.20

: :

$(\alpha \leq 0.05)$

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0.018	2.380-	0.79	3.4296	
0.556				
0.047	0.590-	0.69	3.3872	
	2.000-	0.89	2.7971	
		0.81	3.7286	
		0.79	3.4533	
		0.76	3.0726	
0.67	0.420-	0.91	3.4649	15-12
0.100	1.653-	0.68	3.3158	
0.94	0.67-	0.92	2.8480	
		0.71	3.5080	-15
		0.72	3.4648	18
		0.84	2.8554	
0.000	4.730-	0.71	3.2891	
0.014	4.232-	0.67	3.2377	
0.000	2.469-	0.80	2.7354	
		0.84	3.7567	
		0.68	3.6067	
		0.96	3.0130	
0.41	0.818	0.75	3.5271	
0.24	1.172	0.73	3.4481	
0.10	1.621	0.94	2.9335	
		0.86	3.4437	
		0.67	3.3427	
		0.79	2.7536	

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(3.73)
(2.380-) (3.43)
($\alpha = 0.05$) (0.018)
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(0.590-)
($\alpha = 0.05$) (0.556)

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(3.07) (2.79)
(0.047) (2-)
($\alpha = 0.05$)
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(18- 15) (15-12)
- 0.420-)
(0.94 0.10 0.67) (0.67- 1.653

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(0.000)

(4.73-)

(3.28)

($\alpha = 0.05$)

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(3.60)

(4.23-)

(3.23)

(0.014)

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(2.46-)

(2.73)

(0.000)

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(1.62 1.17 0.81)

($\alpha = 0.05$)

(0.10 0.24 0.41)

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($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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(One way ANOVA)

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F				
0.03	2.57	1.61	4	6.44
		0.63	245	153.59
			249	160.03
0.35	1.10	0.55	4	2.21
		0.50	245	122.72
			249	124.93
0.06	2.24	1.69	4	6.76
		0.75	245	184.50
			249	191.27

(0.03) (2.57) (F)

(α=0.05)

(1.10) (F)

(α=0.05) (0.35)

700

.(16)

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(16)

700	500	300	100	100	
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($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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(One way ANOVA)

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F				
0.003	5.93	3.66	2	7.33
		0.62	247	152.70
			249	160.03
0.23	1.49	1.14	2	2.28
		0.76	247	188.98
			249	191.271
0.07	2.58	1.28	2	2.56
		0.49	247	122.38
			249	124.93

(F)

(0.003)

(5.93)

($\alpha=0.05$)

(2.58)

(F)

($\alpha=0.05$)

(0.07)

.(18)

(18)

-	0.450-	-
-	-	0.450
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:

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

()

(One way ANOVA)

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.(19) .()

(19)

F				
0.001	7.006	4.29	2	8.59
		0.61	247	151.44
			249	160.03
0.92	0.07	0.06	2	0.12
			247	191.15
		0.77	249	191.27
0.001	7.62	3.63	2	7.26
			247	117.67
		0.48	249	124.93

(F)

(0.001)

(7.006)

($\alpha=0.05$)

(0.001)

(7.62) (F)

.($\alpha=0.05$)

.(20)

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-	0.478	-
-	-	0.478 -
-	-	-
0.339	0.431	-
-	-	0.431 -
-	-	-

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($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

()

(One way ANOVA)

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.(21)

(21)

F				
		1.40	5	7.01
0.057	2.24	0.63	244	153.02
			249	160.03
		3.48	5	17.40
0.0000	4.88	0.71	244	173.87
			249	191.27
		1.75	5	8.78
0.063	3.86	0.48	244	116.160
			249	124.93

(4.88) (F)

($\alpha=0.05$)

(0.000)

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.(22)

(22)

-	-	0.54	-	0.52	
-	-	-	-	-	0.478 -
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($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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(One way ANOVA)

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.(23)

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(23)

F				
		1.336	5	6.67
0.06	2.13		244	153.35
		0.63	249	160.03
		0.55	5	2.72
0.62	0.71		244	188.54
		0.77	249	191.27
		2.28	5	11.42
0.07	4.91		244	113.51
		0.46	249	124.93

(2.13 4.91 0.71) (F)
($\alpha=0.05$)

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($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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(One way ANOVA)

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.(24) .()

(24)

F				
0.01	4.45	2.78	2	5.57
		0.63	247	154.47
			249	160.04
0.20	1.62	1.23	2	2.47
		0.76	247	188.79
			249	191.27
0.0000	9.92	4.64	2	9.28
		0.47	247	115.64
			249	124.936

(F)

(0.01)

(4.45)

($\alpha=0.05$)

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(9.92) (F)

.(25)

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Adolescence stage

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(Davies & Houghton, 1991)

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Acceptance

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(Siegler, 2006)

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Aggressive behavior

.(Woodward & Fergusson, 2000)

Peer

.(Brownfield & Thompson, 1991) Peer pressure influence

(Bandura, 1977)

Model

Differential

,Association

(Siegel, 2003)

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(Baransel et al, 2006)

Education

.Economic status

levels of parent

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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(Nye, 1958)

Direct control

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